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REPRESENTATIVE BROWNING died last night

COLONEL TOM BRADY personally manages the Washington Critic. He has long been its owner.

GEORGE SPRING, a wealthy farmer of Howard County, dropped dead very suddenly yesterday.

The President will have thirty postmasters to appoint before the 1st of May and 280 within a year, by reason of the expiration of the tenure.

The "always with us," that grand army of American croakers, have already killed off the wheat and peaches. They have kindly left us the strawberry crop.

The President and Cabinet think the Government can run with 100 less men than were employed by the last administration. The saving will amount to not less than \$1,500,000. Save it!

Referring to the Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania, now in session, the Wellsboro (Pa.) Gazette says: "Wanted, a solitary newspaper that has said anything good of the present Legislature."

So much talk about cigars in connection with General Grant's malady is said by retail dealers to have a bad effect on their trade. Now if it would but frighten the thirteen-hundred-year cigarette smokers!

A WASHINGTON special of Saturday says: "There seems to be a better feeling among the Indiana Democrats to day. They are said to have had some assurance that Indiana is soon to come in for a share of consideration and patronage."

A rare case of heroism is reported this morning by our Mount Carmel, Ill., correspondent. A domestic, left in charge of a child, yielded up her own life in preventing the little one from being burned to death. Details in telegraphic columns.

A NEBRASKA tailor has coined a new word, as will be seen by his advertisement, reading: "Just received the most complete assortment of suitings and 'pantings' ever offered," etc. And why is it not a good term? We have "suitings," "shirtings," "stockings," etc.—why not "pantings"?

An item the "bloody shirt" organs have failed to utilize is that of the lynching of Jake Doss, colored, at Artxia, Miss. Doss murdered his wife, and upon the discovery 200 men, all his own color, formed a lynching party and Doss was stretched by the neck from the trestle work of a railroad. Had the lynchmen been white, what a howl the organs would have raised!

THERE is some desire among Democrats that Lyman Trumbull should be the next Senator from Illinois. Mr. Morrison's chances seem to be waning. Mr. Trumbull would be a decided improvement on John A. Logan, and he probably has rid himself of all the Republicanism he ever had. The truth is that Mr. Trumbull never fancied the bogus article of recent years.

We join the Post Dispatch and all the admirers of Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, in saying that a better selection as Minister to the German court is difficult to be made. He is a brainy American, courtly in manner, a complete master of the German language, and once let him get Bismarck's ear in behalf of the American pig, the old Prussian's mouth will water to try it.

Mr. Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, keeps up his present stride he will find himself ere long in the Democratic camp, bag and baggage. The manner in which he is uncovering and prosecuting official rascalities is so foreign to the spirit and example of the Republican party that he will soon be excommunicated from it. But his reform work has brought him so near to the Democratic fold that he has only to knock to be admitted.

REPUBLICAN INCONSISTENCY.

Rhode Island is a Republican State by a round majority. Rhode Island Republican papers have ever been conspicuous in denouncing the South for an imaginary opposition to a "free ballot." Even the registry laws of some of the Southern States requiring payment of poll tax as a condition precedent to voting have been held up by Rhode Island Republican paper as an outrage. And yet the Republican majority in Rhode Island maintain to this day, and intend maintaining, a law denying the right of voting to any foreign-born citizen not owning real estate in Rhode Island. There is very little real estate in Rhode Island, and so dense is the population, the territory being well high covered with manufacturing, that one must have a

small fortune to be able to purchase even a small lot. The consequence is that a considerable per centage of the men of that State are denied the ballot in toto. And yet the Republican party there refuse to see this wart on its nose, though looking through a field-glass to discover a speck on the face of another State.

OPENING THE BOOKS.

Many Republicans and their organs had almost persuaded themselves that "open the books" was quite a joke, of the rank of "329" and "306." Perhaps some of the more hilarious would like to chalk it over their backs, as they did "329" after the Presidential election of 1880. Secretary Manning, whom the organs have familiarly called "Dan" and "the boss," "a hard politician," etc., evidently means to "open the books." In his department it is not regarded as a joke. As announced in the Sentinel within a day or two Mr. Manning proposes to give the entire department such an overhauling as it has never had before. It leaked out in Washington on Saturday that an expert accountant from the Third National Bank in New York has been engaged by Secretary Manning, and has been assigned a large room in the Treasury Department, where he has been at work two days in examination of certain Treasury books. The knowledge of this fact has added much to the uneasiness in department circles.

In regard to the commission recently appointed by the Secretary to overhaul the Treasury, there is but little else talked about in that department. The flatter among the employees is described as "lively." A Washington special says that this commission means "business." It is composed of capable, energetic and industrious men, who are known already to be thoroughly convinced that changes of methods, reductions of force and in a considerable number of cases removals of officers should be made. The new Assistant Secretary, Fairchild, is taking hold of his work with vigor, and, as a member of the commission, he is already gathering from every available source information relating to the condition of the department.

Assistant Treasurer Graves, another member of the commission, is a man of large experience in the department work, and has for years been an open, emphatic advocate of a reorganization of the department and a thorough weeding out of incompetent and superfluous clerks. He is an independent in politics and voted for Cleveland. Assistant Secretary Coon, the third member of the commission, is a Republican. He has been many years in the department, having been promoted from the lower grade clerkship step by step to his present office. He is disposed to favor a policy of reorganization, and will doubtless aid his colleagues in the important duties assigned them.

Secretary Whitney, of the navy, thinks that his department needs a similar investigation and has accordingly employed experts to make it. When the public get an inside view of the Washington departments as they were conducted by the Republican party, we imagine that the organs will have something else to engage their attention than picking at Mr. Cleveland's appointments or criticizing his breakfast hour.

GNAT STRAINING AFTER GULPING CAMELS.

The local Republican organs, advocates of the "I am holier than thou" party, which was so badly beaten at the polls last fall, and nowhere more signally than in Indiana, where their defeat was a Waterloo, are greatly exercised and travail much because our Legislature is in extra session.

Notwithstanding the fact that their own members organized into a solid phalanx to bring about this result, and at every point obstructed legislation during the regular session, yet are the organs entirely blind to the truth, so patent to all, that the Republican members were as anxious for the \$50 per diem as their Democratic brethren are or can be. With characteristic clamor the organs cry out vigorously, laying the whole blame of the extra session upon the Democratic majority, and hint at how differently the Republicans would manage were they numerically in the ascendant.

Well, what would they in such case do? Have they ever, at the State or National Capitols, in all the past long years of their power, organized movements in the direction of retrenchment and economy? Have they done aught looking toward reform and the cutting down of expenses in the conduct of county, State or national legislation? No, they have not. On the other hand, they have plundered and robbed the treasuries of all they could steal, never missing an opportunity to absorb all the people's money they could lay their hands on. Any pretext for doing this served their purpose, and was indorsed by the leaders of the Republican party almost unanimously. And these are they who would pose now as saints, horrified at the spectacle of an extra session of the Legislature, because, forsooth, it would cost \$50,000.

But there is method in their madness always, and so it is now. The present hue and cry of the organs is for a well defined double purpose, a hope to create discord in the Democratic ranks, and at the same time keep public attention from their own scandalous record, now being shown up at Washington in its ugly blackness.

The organs refrain from criticism of that outrageous land grab perpetrated by the late Secretary Teller, the last act of an official life—a steal of 700,000 acres of Uncle Sam's land, worth from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. These big Republican robberies are too insignificant for the organs to notice much. They know that the evidence against the late Secretary (now Senator) Teller is overwhelming. But what is that to the organs? Mr. Teller is a Republican and a Senator; therefore, a saint who can commit no sin! The people have had abundant examples of what the Republican party would do if in power, and will not soon again trust it. Its whole history is one of steals, pillage and

plunder of the people's money and lands. The jobs successfully worked up and put through by Republican officials are a shame and disgrace to our country; and whenever a Republican criminal has been brought to trial justice has been defeated, as in the case of Dorsey, at an expense to the Government far greater than would be the cost of several extra sessions of the Legislature. Yes, the Republicans would do many things if in control of affairs, as they have always done when in power. We well remember as an instance, that in 1876, they "counted in" R. B. Hayes as President because they had the power numerically of eight to seven.

If the organs will turn their gaze occasionally beyond Indiana's borders to Washington and watch what is being developed of Republican rascality there, it may enlarge their ideas of what a big steal really is. Then, when they again look at the Indiana Legislature, they may be able to notice that the cost of the extra session is not so large after all, and that the Republican members are drawing their \$50 per diem "allege same Democratic man," a fact which seems hitherto to have escaped their observation.

The Paris Figaro gave currency to a report, doubtless started at the United States Embassy, that President Cleveland had solicited "Monsieur Morton" to remain as the representative of this Government in France. The Washington state officials say that the story of the Figaro is unfounded, and that the President has not yet given any consideration to the foreign missions or consulars.—New York World.

The report, as wired West, was to the effect that Morton had been requested to "stay in Paris." During the first year of Mr. Morton's residence at the French court this would doubtless have been a very correct instruction—"stay in Paris." He spent his time, or large portions of it, in one continuous round of junketing expeditions in the south of Europe. Mr. Arthur should have called him frequently, "stay in Paris."

As applicant for a Postoffice held the following conversation with the President:

"How soon does the incumbent's term expire?" inquired the President.

"Oh, in about three years, unless it is cut short."

"Are there any charges against him?"

"Well, yes. We Democrats don't like him."

"But on what ground do you ask for his removal?"

"On the ground, Mr. President, that 11,000,000 of people decided last November that they wanted a change."

PERSONALS.

SIR ERASMUS Wilson states that, all exaggerations or contradictions to the contrary, the human hair can turn white in a very few hours.

GENERAL GROSVENOR, Judge Advocate General Swain's counsel, says ex-Secretary Lincoln kept much of the time, a "hard, poker playing gang about him."

A PRESBYTERIAN elder in Kankakee, Ill., who is a great domino player, closed his prayer the other evening not with "Amen," but with "domino."—Philadelphia Press.

BEAUREGARD and Early are showing the marks of age. Early is bald and gray-whiskered. Beauregard has white hair and mustache, and speaks with an uncertain yet harsh and metallic voice.

AUSTIN BLAIR, who was Michigan's "War Governor," has been nominated for Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County, Michigan, by a non-partisan convention and has accepted the nomination.

MR. HAY, the new First Assistant Postmaster General, will go to Florida for the benefit of his health in a few days, leaving Mr. Crosby, the incumbent of the office, in charge during his absence.

MR. LABOURETTE, in London Truth, accuses the Northern States of giving the cold shoulder to the New Orleans Exposition, and observes that that fact is "hardly calculated to encourage a friendly feeling between the two sections."

SENATOR SHERMAN bought the lot on which his Washington house stands when there were few improvements in that neighborhood and ground had only a nominal value. Now property there is said to be worth close to \$10 a square foot.

The President's manuscript is said to be positively painful to decipher. The style is sharp and decisive, and many of the words end in marks that are little more than nervous shakes of the hand. He writes with almost a telegrapher's rapidity.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND will not sever his connection with the Virginia coroner cases, in which he was retained as counsel before his appointment to his present position. The United States is not concerned directly or indirectly in the cases.

DEAN IRVINE, an Episcopal clergyman of Quincy, Ill., who was recently suspended from the ministry for a year for immorality by Bishop Burgess, has decided to ignore the Bishop's sentence. Last Sunday he preached in the Cathedral to about 150 people.

The editor of the New York Sun nominated Alexander McCutcheon, of the Philadelphia Times, for President in 1888, but the man who can issue as good a paper as appeared in twenty-eight pages of the Times on Saturday last, does not receive small favors thankfully.—Exchange.

PRINCE FERNANDO COLONNA was the ideal of a bridegroom at his recent marriage with Miss Eva Mackay. He is handsome in the soft, refined, gentlemanly, Italian style; has dark eyes, which are well adapted to express tender sentiments; a soft voice, that soothes the ear; suave manners, and has not mentally, morally or physically an angle about him.

New Palestine News Items.

The sale of the personal property of the late Benjamin Freeman, of this city, takes place on Tuesday. It will be the largest sale of the kind ever had in this township.

Max Hurlic, of Indianapolis, has started a saloon at this place.

Mrs. Henry Smith was visiting her son at Indianapolis the past week.

Riding Balliff George Johnson, of Greenfield, was at this place on Thursday last inviting the boys to the Grand Jury to give in their personal knowledge on certain matters.

We see in the last issue of the Hancock Democrat that Richard Simour, one of Marion County's prominent stock traders, intends making Palestine his future home.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Manager of the Sentinel Returns Home,

And Gives His Impressions of President Cleveland, the Cabinet, and What the Administration Will Be.

On the 14th inst. a party comprising ex-Senator McDonald, State Senators Magee and Bailey, Mr. John P. Frenzel and Mr. John C. Shoemaker, left Indianapolis for a visit to the National Capital. Mr. Shoemaker returned on yesterday, and in the afternoon, in conversation with several callers, including a member of his editorial staff, gave his impressions of the new administration and its purposes. The party, under the escort of Senator Voorhees, visited the President and the several new Cabinet officers. Referring to Mr. McDonald Mr. Shoemaker said the ex-Senator must have been heartily pleased with the very cordial reception accorded him at Washington. On every hand he met unmistakable evidence of the high regard in which he is held, not in Washington alone, but by the representatives and prominent citizens from all parts of the Union.

"What of Mr. Cleveland?" Mr. Shoemaker was asked.

"My impression of him," he answered, "was on a line with about all we have seen stated from those who know him. Unquestionably he is a strong man—one of capacity, honesty and nerve. His manner is that of a plain, straightforward business person. He looks like one who has accepted the great trust of the Presidency not to make a show, but to perform well the duties of it."

"What we may have preferred in the selection of the Cabinet from a geographical standpoint it will be found that the President has called about him able, zealous and honest gentlemen, admirably adapted to co-operate with the Executive in accomplishing the work of reform which will be the characterizing feature of Mr. Cleveland's administration. They are clean-handed men who will exact clean-handed work to the utmost limits of the Government service."

"I can best give my impression of the coming four years of Governmental affairs by saying it will be eminently a business administration. Unless signs fail the several departments will be conducted as so many business institutions. Efficiency and reliability will be the first considerations in making decisions upon appointments, and if any man devoid of these, or either of them, gets into office it will be because the administration has been deceived by its information concerning him."

It suggested by a gentleman present that there had been several disappointments where applicants had been backed by formidable endorsements.

"Yes," was responded, "outside pressure appears not to have had any influence upon the appointments so far as made. Indeed, one might conclude that the selections had been made with an eye to men who were under little or no obligation to others for their appointments. But it is universally agreed that the appointments are men thoroughly equipped for the work to which they are respectively assigned. Among applicants for office one meets in Washington, none are seen who feel confident of success. All are impressed, however, with the idea that appointment means work, and that if they are not chosen some other good men will be."

"You met the Indiana Democratic delegation?"

"Yes," and Mr. Hendricks, our Representative, as well as Senator Voorhees and Mr. Hendricks, are giving considerable time to efforts at securing patronage for Indiana. What success they will meet I cannot, of course, say. There are a good many Indiana names in quest of office. Doubtless some of them will be favored; but, necessarily, others must be disappointed. But whatever appointments or disappointments Indiana may realize, everyone may rest assured that Mr. Cleveland's administration will be one of reform and honesty."

THE STATE PRESS.

It will be admitted by all fair minded persons that, as the Democratic party is to be held responsible for its administration of the government, it should have its own men in every important place.—Seymour Democrat.

Hon. George W. Julian should be remembered by the new administration. The brave old man has spent his life in battling for the rights of the people. He has been a Whig, Abolitionist, Republican and Democrat, and from conviction. He has invariably advocated causes which triumphed, and has been the first to lead the way in every instance. He should be given the consideration due a man of his sterling worth.—Miami County Sentinel.

Governor Gray has appointed James Morris Thompson, of Crawfordsville, State Geologist to succeed Professor Collett. Mr. Thompson is a man of rare ability, having gained quite a reputation in the literary world as a writer of romance and verse. He has given much thought and study to geology, and we feel safe in saying his reports will take high rank in the scientific world and give the country a correct idea of the resources of Indiana.—Fort Wayne Journal.

The Legislature has been a good one. It has passed none but good laws and has defeated a number of evil ones, of which there is always a plentiful crop. We could have wished that its labors had ended with the regular session, but the frequency with which extra sessions have been found to be necessary in the past decade is almost conclusive on the point that sixty days in two years which was sufficient years ago is not sufficient now when the State has quadrupled its population and wealth and in the variety and volume of its business.

Cleveland's appointments have thus far surprised a good many persons. The gentlemen selected for the positions respectively of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Commissioner of Patents and Assistant Postmaster General were not mentioned in connection with the several places until their names were sent to the Senate for confirmation. One thing will be noted, however, and that is that they are all men of character and ability. Few of the men thus far appointed have formerly been Federal officeholders.—Logansport Pharos.

The Republican press of the whole country, but more especially of this State, is just now with Hon. Joseph E. McDonald on account of the bad treatment they say he has received and is receiving at the hands of Vice President Hendricks. Of course this story of ill treatment is all a myth. Mr. McDonald himself has never pretended that Mr. Hendricks has done anything to his political detriment or disadvantage with the new administration. But the Republicans must have something to carp at, so they get hold of his myth, shake it up into a mare's

nest, with the old mare on, and dance around it with as much jubilation as though they had gotten up a real fight between two of the most distinguished members of the Democratic party in Indiana. Enjoy yourselves as best you can, in your quarters away up Salt River for it will be a long time before you are allowed to come down.—Lafayette Dispatch.

An order has been issued forbidding clerks about the White House to smoke or read newspapers during business hours. This is at least one step toward reform. We had a conversation with an ex-navy officer a few days ago who had held a position in the navy for a number of years, and in the course of his remarks he said: "It was very embarrassing to transact any business with the War Department for the reason that clerks, as a general rule, put in a large portion of their time reading newspapers and smoking their cigars. It made no difference how urgent the business was, the applicant was forced to wait until the clerk was pleased to attend to it."—Decorum Democrat.

Clerk Higgins seems to have drawn the entire file of the Republican batteries. In the meantime, says the Baltimore Sun, he is quietly discharging the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of his chief, Secretary Manning. His personal neatness, larger and larger every day, and letters of congratulation and expressions of confidence in his ability are being received from all parts of the State of Maryland. The following is from Mayor Latrobe:

MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA, CITY HALL, BALTIMORE, MARCH 17, 1885.

MY DEAR MR. HIGGINS—I have lately read so much about you and your appointment, that I have almost concluded that you are the best or one of the best men in the country. I can only say for myself, and I take pleasure in saying it to you, that I consider your appointment a most excellent one, and I am sure that the Secretary of the Treasury will have no reason ever to regret his choice. I have had opportunities for knowing your qualifications for such a position. If you make a good officer under Secretary Manning as your brother, the City Collector, has made for Baltimore and I have no doubt you will, from what I know of you, do so. Your services, wishing you success in your department, and knowing that you will win it by your own merit, I am very sincerely yours, FERDINAND C. LATROBE.

In a recent lecture Carl Schurz described his first sight of Lincoln.

I was on my way to Quincy, Ill., to attend a debate which was to be held there between Lincoln and Douglas. When the train stopped at a small station near the city there was a report coming from the end of my car. Everybody was trying to get to a tall man who was putting out a great light in one of the cars. The man was Mr. Schurz. Everybody seemed to know him and he seemed to know everybody. It was "Old Abe," they told me. After the crowd had gathered round him, I introduced to him. He wore a battered hat, a rusty black coat, with arms almost long enough to cover his wrists, and pants which almost reached his well worn shoes. He carried a gray woolen shawl in place of an overcoat. He began to talk to me in a pitched voice as if he had known me all my life, and at once made me feel as if I had known him as long.

The Evansville Courier says: The last organs in every quarter loudly exult over the appointment of Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which they attribute to Mr. Randall's wonderful influence with the Administration. They are catching at a straw. It may moderate their joy to know that Vice President Hendricks was an earnest supporter of Mr. Miller, and that he was much more effective one than the ex-Speaker. After the last campaign nobody doubts the devotion of Mr. Hendricks to the cause of the public meeting which Mr. Hendricks addressed he eloquently denounced and exposed the abuses and inequities of the tariff system. He was a Kenna, of West Virginia, an able and resolute advocate of tariff reduction, also supported Mr. Miller. So there is no reason to predict that he is rejecting over this appointment or over the great victory of Mr. Randall.

This is the shape it took as it strayed into New Castle, Ind. We quote from our enthusiastic and hilarious Republican contemporary, the Courier, of that burg:

Blood on the moon! Hendricks and Voorhees are about to declare war on the President because he would turn the Republican officeholders out of a bunch, and threaten to array the Democracy of Indiana against the administration. Cleveland quietly sent for McDonald, and now understood that Joseph will rule in Egypt.

Higgins' Appointment.

There seems to be a misapprehension in the minds of some nervous persons about the nature and importance of the "office of Appointment Clerk" in the Treasury Department, says a Washington telegram to the New York Herald. Secretary Manning a few days ago put into that very unimportant place Mr. Higgins, of Baltimore, and thereupon several newspapers, some friendly and some unfriendly to the administration, cried out in horror that quite a terrible thing had been done; and this ignorant and absurd cry, curiously enough, continues, as though the man who has been put in charge of the "office of Appointment Clerk" is "a person who makes appointments."

The truth about the place is that it covers merely a part of the work which the private secretary of the Secretary of the Treasury would do if he had no hands to help him. Without, and it would be as sensible and just to complain that Secretary Manning had not kept Secretary McCullough's private secretary as to cry out against the appointment of Mr. Higgins.

The appointment clerk in the Treasury Department keeps the record of all the appointments made in the department—the names, dates of appointment, with any reports, favorable or the reverse, which may be made about the different clerks or officials. The Treasury employs a great number of people, not merely here, but in Custom-houses and other public offices all over the country. It is necessary that some record should be kept of their names, occupations, salaries, dates of appointment, place of service and efficiency. Few persons probably imagined that the Secretary of the Treasury does this himself, or carries these lists about in his hat or his coat pocket. Possibly there are people who suppose that the Secretary's private secretary does it; but he has his hands full otherwise.

The labor of keeping this necessary record is therefore given to a special clerk, who is called an appointment clerk, not, as some glib and suspicious persons imagine, because he makes all the appointments, but because his duty is to keep in orderly fashion the record of the people who hold office under the Treasury Department.

There was a time, before the civil service law went into effect, when this office of appointment clerk was liable to abuse, because favorite Senators, Congressmen and politicians had private access there to see who of the officeholders in their States they could persuade the President to turn out in order to put their own followers in. But under the civil service law even this abuse, which was never serious, has, of course, disappeared, and Mr. Higgins, the new appointment clerk, has the duty to keep an orderly record of the persons employed under the Treasury, and no power whatever. As Mr. Higgins is an efficient and capable person, he makes all the appointments, but because his duty is to keep in orderly fashion the record of the people who hold office under the Treasury Department.

There is an appointment clerk in each of the other departments whose duty is precisely the same as that of Mr. Higgins. They are the custodians of the roster of all persons in the Government service under their respective departments, whether confirmed by the Senate or doing laborers' work in

some Government building. These duties are merely clerical, and now that civil service regulates promotions as well as appointments the influence of an appointment clerk is not greater than that of any other salaried employee in his department. He is simply the head of a division of clerks who keep the rolls of the names printed every two years in the blue book.

SEYMOUR ITEMS.

Two Jackson County Scoundrels—A Social Event—New Organ—Proposed Canning Factory—Celebrates His Birth-Day.

Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 22.—A tale of horror has just come to light, and it reports are true, is one of the most revolting that has ever occurred in this county. On Sunday afternoon last Miss Ida M. Bolton and Josie Plummer, bright young ladies aged some fifteen years each, and residing five miles south of here, took a walk in the woods in search of gum-wax. They had not proceeded far till they were overtaken by James Pence and William Wilson, who reside in the same neighborhood. One of them drew from his pocket a flask of whiskey highly sweetened with candy. They being well acquainted the men began imbibing, and soon became intoxicated to insensibility. It is believed that while in this condition the men outraged them. Upon being restored to consciousness they returned home and revealed the horrible story to their parents. Warrants for their arrest were placed in the hands of two special constables, who found them in the southern part of the county and brought them to this city last evening, when they were arraigned before Justice Mills S. Reeves, when they entered into bond for their appearance before him for trial on Saturday next. The defendants are some thirty years of age and married. The affair produces no little excitement.

William J. Robertson, of Shields, and Miss Viola Pfaffenberger, a leading young lady, were married this evening, at the residence of her mother, at Brownstown.

Mr. C. W. Pletcher of Louisville, has just placed in position a fine pipe organ in the First Presbyterian Church, which was used at religious service to-day for the first time. Mr. Pletcher is an accomplished musician and the organ gave perfect satisfaction.

Negotiations are in progress for the erection of a large canning factory here this season. This would be a paying investment as tomatoes and other vegetables are raised here in great abundance, and transportation is as cheap as in any city in the State.

Mr. Andrew Pfaffenberger, assisted by a large circle of relatives and friends, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday anniversary yesterday. He is very active for one of his age, and bids fair to live to become a centenarian.

A Woman Burned to Death—She Saved the Child.

Special to the Sentinel.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., March 22.—Last night the clothing of Miss Belle E. Collins, a domestic in the family of A. M. Stern, caught fire from a spark from the stove, near which she and one of the children were half asleep, and before she knew they were both enveloped in flames. She stripped the child and saved it, and before help reached her she was burned to a crisp. The only words she spoke were to the effect that she perished for the child's safety. She died about 3 o'clock this morning. Most of the family were absent at the time.

Dropped Dead.

Special to the Sentinel.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 22.—George Spring, one of our wealthy farmers, residing one mile west of this city, dropped dead this afternoon of heart disease. He formerly resided in Fayette County.

Butchered Products to Cheapen at Indianapolis and Other Points 30 Per Cent.

St. Louis, March 22.—A dispatch from Waco, Tex., says: "An effort is to be made to divert the cattle trade of Texas from St. Louis and Chicago to Cincinnati. Gentlemen interested in the Texas and St. Louis Narrow Gauge Railroad have joined other business men at Cincinnati to run Texas cattle over the narrow gauge, getting special rates from Cairo east. It is thought this arrangement will enable meat dealers to reduce the price of butchered products very largely, while it will be a good arrangement for Texas cattle men. Louisville, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus and Pittsburg will be supplied, after this arrangement is completed, from Cincinnati, saving in both time and freight as much as 20 per cent. over the present prices. Prominent bankers and business men here are in the scheme, and are very sanguine of its ultimate success."

General Grant's Condition.

New York, March 22.—General Grant slept part of the time last night in a chair. A consultation was had at 2 o'clock to-day by Doctors Sands, Douglas and Sheridan, and it was generally considered that the patient's throat looked much better. There has been no pain or sensation of uneasiness about the throat for a week. General Grant took some food to-day, but he has no appetite, and only eats as a matter of necessity. When Doctor Douglas called to see General Grant to-night he found him resting in the parlor. General Grant immediately walked up stairs to his room, and said he felt tired, as there had been a great many visitors during the day. He retired shortly after 10 o'clock. Doctor Douglas thinks he fell into a refreshing slumber. The General is very anxious that the weather should moderate, so that he may take some outdoor exercise in his carriage.

Drowned While Duck Hunting.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Inter-Ocean's Keokuk, Ia., special says: George Wilson and George Dickinson, of Hamilton, Ill., were duck hunting in a canoe near this city, to-day, when they were struck by a cake of ice and upset. Dickinson sank at once, but Wilson floated upon the cake of ice to the bridge, a short distance below, where he grasped a rope let down to him, but not being able to retain his hold, and falling into the water, was also drowned. Had he remained on the ice he would have been rescued, as some men in a canoe were waiting for him some distance below.

Burglars' Work.

Burglars broke into the saloon of Jacob Boss, in the Mozart Hall building, at an early hour yesterday morning, and secured \$150 from the safe, which had been left open by the proprietor. The tools with which the gophers forced open the back door were probably taken from the carriage shop of George Shover, which was also broken into on Saturday night. Of the above sum but \$40 belonged to Boss, the remainder being the proceeds of a ball given by the Bakers Society, of which the saloon-keeper is a member.